



LIVE TRAINING STANDARDS (EMBEDDED STANDARDS UPDATE)

Brian Kemper, Pat Sincebaugh
30 November 2011

Visit the Live Training
Community Portal at:
LT2Portal.org





PM TRADE

PROJECT MANAGER TRAINING DEVICES



PM TRADE - 2011 I/ITSEC Events

MONDAY, 28 NOVEMBER

PM TRADE Grey Beard Session *Invitation Only*

- 1000 - 1200
- Army Meeting Room 202B (West)

TUESDAY, 29 NOVEMBER

TSIS Update - COL Flanagan

- 1330 - 1415
- Army Booth 143

LT2 Portal: Info/Demo Session - Dillon

- 1500 - 1600
- Army Service Room 202A (West)

Live Training Instrumentation for Unmanned Systems: Challenges and Lessons Learned - Sincebaugh (P)*

- 1600
- Room 304E

Leveraging SOA within Live Training: An Assessment - Kehr, Garcia (P)*

- 1630
- Room 304E

Proven Strategies for Securely Sustaining Simulators and Training Systems - Fleener (P)*

- 1700
- Room 304H

WEDNESDAY, 30 NOVEMBER

FASIT Technology Working Group: Low Bandwidth Framework - Todd

- 0800 - 1000
- Army Meeting Room 202B (West)

Common Through Sight Video - Crew Module Unit Recorder (CTSV-CMUR) *Invitation Only*

- 0800 - 1000
- Government Meeting Room #2 (207C)

Live Training Standards (Embedded Standards Update) - Kemper, Sincebaugh

- 0900 - 1100
- Army Service Room 202A (West)

Live Training Campaign Plan Brief - COL Flanagan, COL Connors

- 1300 - 1500
- Room 304C

Embedded Training Workshop #3 *Invitation Only*

- 1430 - 1630
- Government Meeting Room #2 (207C)

Use of the iPod Touch for Live Training - Logan, Campos (P)*

- 1630
- Room 304A

THURSDAY, 1 DECEMBER

Next Generation of Distributed Training Utilizing SOA, Cloud Computing, and Virtualization - Lanman, Horvath (P)*

- 0830
- Room 304A

PM TRADE - Future Requirements Industry Planning Forum - Wolf

- 0900 - 1000
- Army Service Room 202A (West)

Employing the Second Generation Software Product-line for Live Training Transformation - Lanman, Kemper (P)*

- 1030
- Room 304H

Development of Embedded Live, Virtual, and Constructive Training - Harrison, Rhinesmith (P)*

- 1100
- Room 304H

(P)* Paper Sessions

Quick update to community on PM TRADE Live Training Standards activities

Focus on Embedded Training Standards

- ☐ Provide overview of Army Embedded Training
- ☐ Embedded Training activities/path forward

I/ITSEC Standards Update

Benefits of Standardization



Commonality

- Reduces Developmental Cost
- Promote Reuse

Modularity

- Reduces lifecycle costs
- Improves Reliability, Availability and Maintainability (RAM)

Non-Propriety

- Greater vendor depth
- Maximize industry involvement in:
 - Tech Insertion
 - Developing product-line
 - Providing Training Capabilities

Interoperability

- Live/Virtual/Constructive - -Increases training opportunities and enhances each domain.
- Joint Service --Train as we fight.
- Test and Training -- Reduce costs.

Extensibility

- Enables modernization and embedded training

Accreditation

- Improve flexibility in addressing IA/system accreditation

Verification & Validation

- Test bed development and utilization

Live Training Standards Stakeholders



**INDUSTRY
PARTNERS**

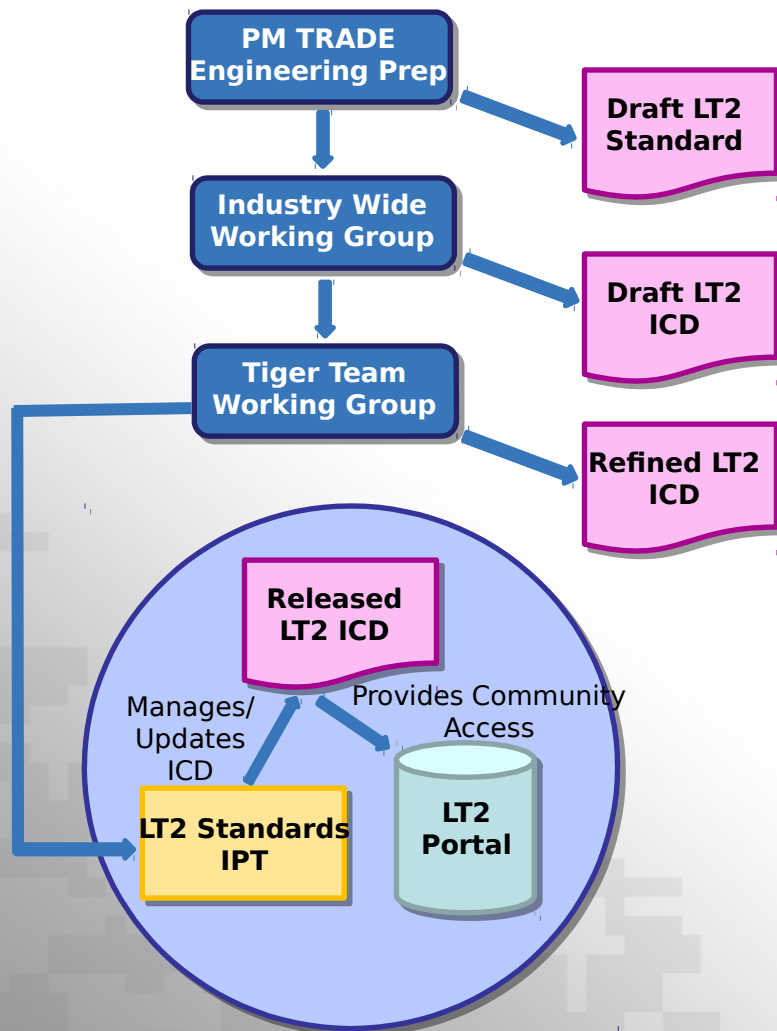


Government and industry work together to establish Live Training Standards to promote systematic reuse of software and interoperability solutions for the LT2 product line

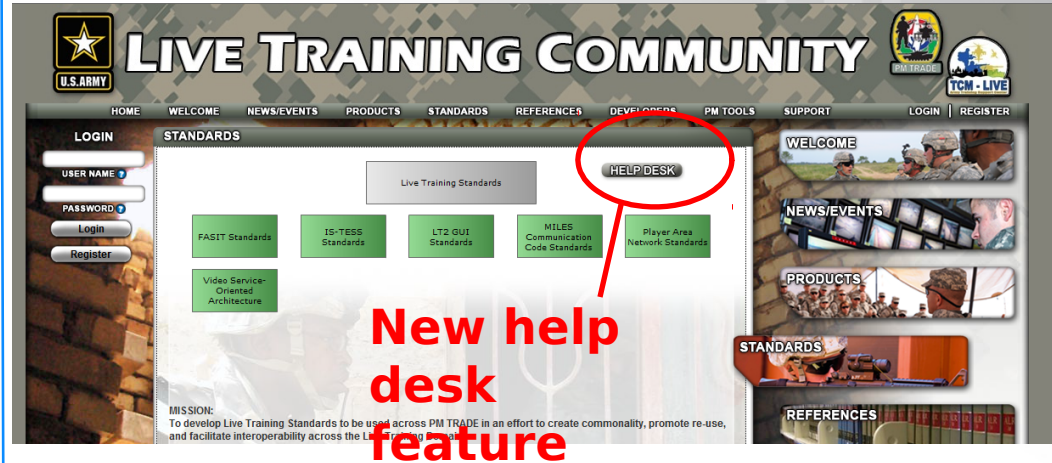
LT2 Processes and Test Bed(s)



LT2 Standards Life-Cycle



Standards and ICD's on Portal



Live Training Test Bed(s)

- Capable of supporting Instrumentation/TESS Interface Standard requirements, PAN Standard requirements, and future live training standards requirements.
- Co-located Test Bed in the governments Integrated Development Environment (IDE)
- Will be used by Government to validate product compliance against the Standards and ICDs. Also can be used by Industry to test compliance of new products.
- Image availability on LT2 Portal
- Standing up new MILES test bed capability

Domain Wide Standards Assessment

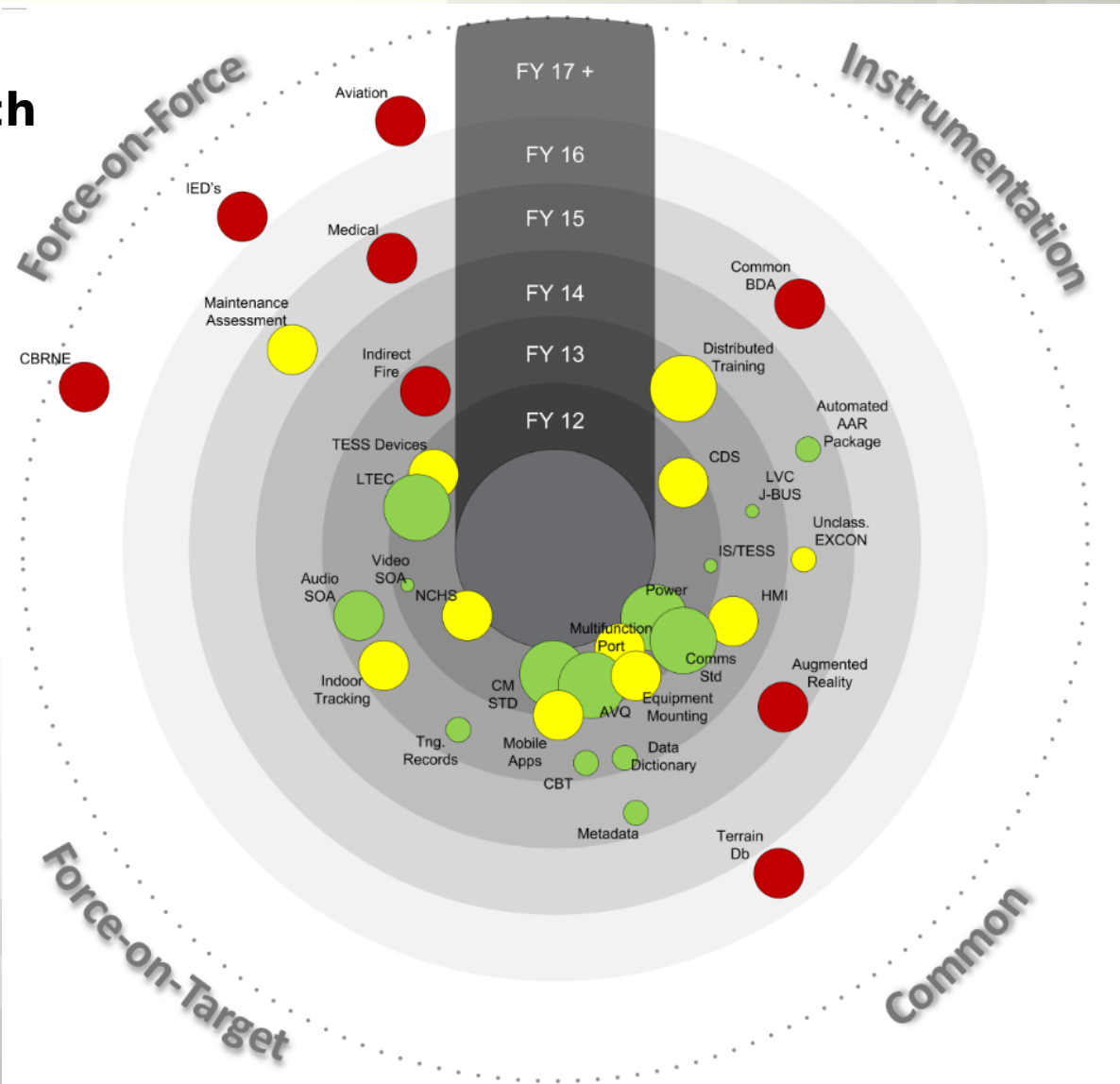
Structured approach to identify:

Impact:

- Strategic
- Domain wide
- Enterprise

Drivers:

- Requirements
- LCC
- Technology



Live Training Standards and Workshops

Standardization of What?

- **Capabilities**
 - Instrumentation System (IS)
 - TESS
 - Targetry
- **Architecture**
 - Databases / Data Models
 - Services
 - Interfaces
- **SW Components**
 - C4I Interface
 - 2D Map
 - Tools
- **Processes**
 - LT2 ConOps
 - LT2 Portal
 - PL Acquisition
- **Requirements**
 - Specifications
 - Performance Parameters
- **Design**
 - CBT
 - GUI
- **Next Generation Distributed Training**

- | | FY11 | FY12 + Beyond |
|------------------------------|------|---------------|
| • IS-TESS Standard | ✓ | |
| • PAN Standard | ✓ | |
| • Video SOA Standard | ✓ | |
| • Networks/Radio Standard | → | |
| • RTCA Standard(s) | → | |
| • FASIT | | |
| • Presentation Device 2 | ✓ | |
| • Range Effects Devices | | |
| • Sound Effects | → | ★ |
| • BES ICD | → | |
| • Audio Visual Cueing | → | ★ |
| • LVC | | |
| • Interface (JBUS) | ✓ | |
| • Terrain DB format | → | |
| • Embedded Training Workshop | ✓ | |

- Multi-Function Vehicle Port ★
- Dual Use Laser Standards
- Computer-Based Training
- Training Records
- CTIA/SOA ★
- Power Standard ★
- Mobile App Framework ★
- A-TESS Component Standards ★
- Electronic Warfare
- Battlefield/Weapons effects
- Switchable Vision Blocks
- OneSAF Virtual Extensions
- Non Contact Hit Sensor ★
- Common Armor Target Silhouette ★
- Embedded Training Workshop ★
- Training Standards Workshop7 ★

- Continuing (% done in green)
- ✓ Completed
- ★ FY12 Priorities

Embedded Training: What is it and why is the Army pursuing?

Embedded Training Definitions



Embedded Training: A functional capability hosted in hardware and/or software, integrated into the overall equipment configuration. ET supports training, assessment, and control of exercises on the operational equipment with auxiliary equipment and data sources as necessary. (AR 70-1)

- ***Appended:*** On-board training hardware/system software entirely contained on a Line Replaceable Unit (LRU) that is connected to the vehicle through a training port. *The LRU is not resident on or in the vehicle during combat operations.* In some instances, the vehicle systems are modified to support a training mode of operation.
- ***Partially Embedded:*** Same as appended with the exception that a portion of the On-board training system software (e.g. vehicle behavior models) or a MILES detector/emitter, is resident on one or more of the current vehicle LRUs. This may require an upgrade to one or more existing vehicle LRUs.
- ***Fully Embedded:*** All On-board training hardware/system software is resident on current LRUs or one or more new LRUs *that remain in the vehicle during combat operations.* (Reuse integral platform H/W and S/W to provide the training capability.)

Embedded Training - Why do it?



Why do it?

- ☐ Required by Army Regulations (AR 70-1, AR 350-1, AR 350-38, TRADOC PAM 525-8-3, TRADOC Reg 350-70)
- ☐ Provides Training to Warfighter Anytime, Anywhere
 - Supports “Deployed” training
 - Supports “Train as you fight” paradigm
- ☐ Army’s preferred solution
- ☐ Combat vehicles have ET requirements

➤ What does ET support?

- ☐ Enables LVC Embedded Training in Combat Vehicles and using Battle Command systems.
- ☐ Reduces TADSS and associated O&S costs
 - Although do need to analyze cost/benefits associated with embedding
- ☐ Reduces need for “Brick and Mortar” facilities

Embedded Training - Benefits



- **Provides ability to 'train as you fight' using operational equipment**
 - ❑ Balance cost of using real equipment – can be supplemented with virtual
- **Provides ability to train while deployed**
 - ❑ Feedback from theater – this is needed capability
- **Embedded TESS eliminates or reduces time to 'MILES up'**
 - ❑ Time savings could result in added training rotation
 - ❑ Need to conduct cost/benefit analysis to determine best approach
 - Tradeoff – each vehicle will have TESS equipment vs. only those at range
 - Dual use of operational equipment will increase cost benefits

ET is providing a new capability that takes Training to the Soldier anywhere, anytime

AR 70-1 Army Acquisition Policy: “The PM (developing/acquiring/fielding systems for the Future Force) will use embedded training and diagnostic/prognostic maintenance techniques to the maximum extent possible to enhance user capability and reduce life-cycle costs.”

- AR 350-1 Army Training and Leader Development: “Embedded training capabilities will be evaluated and considered as a preferred means to incorporate training subsystems into the development and follow-on product improvement programs for Army materiel systems.”
- AR 350-38 TADSS Policies and Management: “The system PEO/PM will— ... *b. Consider the application of embedded training in all system development.*”

Army Training Concept 2012-2020

TRADOC PAM 525-8-3



Embedded Training is part of the Army's Integrated Training Environment (ITE)

ET supports deployed training

- ET complements/enables Mission Rehearsal capabilities
- ET supports "Train as the Soldier will fight"
- Army wants ET implemented into the Army's ITE by 2016-2020
- ITE Phase three shall include an embedded training capability and a deployed training capability

Army Training Concept 2012-2020

TRADOC PAM 525-8-3



“ Future Army forces require the capability to conduct deployed training that includes persistent access to automated training management systems, digital terrain databases replicating the OE, deployable TADSS, embedded training, developed theater training infrastructure, and sustainment training in language and culture to ensure success while conducting full-spectrum operations. “

- “Deployed Training. ... a. Imperatives that span all formations are addressed below. (1) Embedded training capabilities are required capabilities.”
- “Embedded training is required to provide the capability for commanders and leaders to train in the three interconnected dimensions of full-spectrum operations and support high fidelity mission rehearsals.”

Combat Vehicle Requirements

Embedded Live Training Requirements



Examples from combat vehicle ORD's and CDD's

Full Embedded Training (ET) desired to meet deployability operator and maintainer training requirements will be addressed concurrently with materiel development. The ET concept must include individual and crew, squad, section, platoon and Company/Troop level and unit leader training tasks that can be performed in a deployed theater, in garrison, and in a field environment.

- ET supports mission rehearsals, saves training exercise data for AARs, provides the capability to access doctrinal references, and supports embedded tactical engagement simulation (TESS).
- Live force-on-force (FOF) and force-on-target (FOT) training will be supported by an embedded-tactical eng

Time to address ET requirements is during vehicle modernization programs and during initial GCV phase



PM TRADE/Army ET Activities



- Embedded Training Working Group
- Combat Vehicle ET Fact Finding
- Defining ET Vision
- Ongoing ET Efforts
- ET Standards/ICD Development

Army ET Working Group



- **Established Spring 2011, led by PM TRADE**
- **Membership currently government only**
- **Working Group Objectives**

- ☐ Coordinate Army ET activities
 - Identify commonality/leveraging opportunities
- ☐ Prioritize ET activities
- ☐ Develop path forward for ET

- **ET Workshop 1, 22-23 Apr 11, Orlando, FL**

- ☐ Initial information exchange
- ☐ Leveraging opportunities/draft roadmap

- **ET Workshop 2, 15 Sep 11, Ft Benning, GA**

- ☐ Summary of PEO STRI vehicle PM visits
- ☐ Strategic roadmap & priorities

- **ET Workshop 3, 30 Nov 11, I/ITSEC Conference**

- ☐ VICTORY, TCM-L, ATSC briefs
- ☐ Path ahead & priorities

Current Members

PEO STRI
PM HBCT - Abrams
PM HBCT - Bradley
PM Stryker
PM GCV
PM Soldier Warrior
MCOE
TCM HBCT - Abrams
TCM HBCT - Bradley
TCM Stryker
TCM Live
TCM Virtual
TPIO OneSAF
TARDEC
JPO MRAP
PM CROWS
STTC

Fact Finding Out-brief

- PEO STRI visited vehicle PM's (Abrams, Bradley, Stryker, GCV) to gather info regarding ET requirements, goals, status, and needs
- All of the vehicles have ET requirements
- Attended Vehicular Integration for C4ISR/EW Interoperability (VICTORY) standards workshop
- Visited OASIS - Common Embedded Training System (CETS)

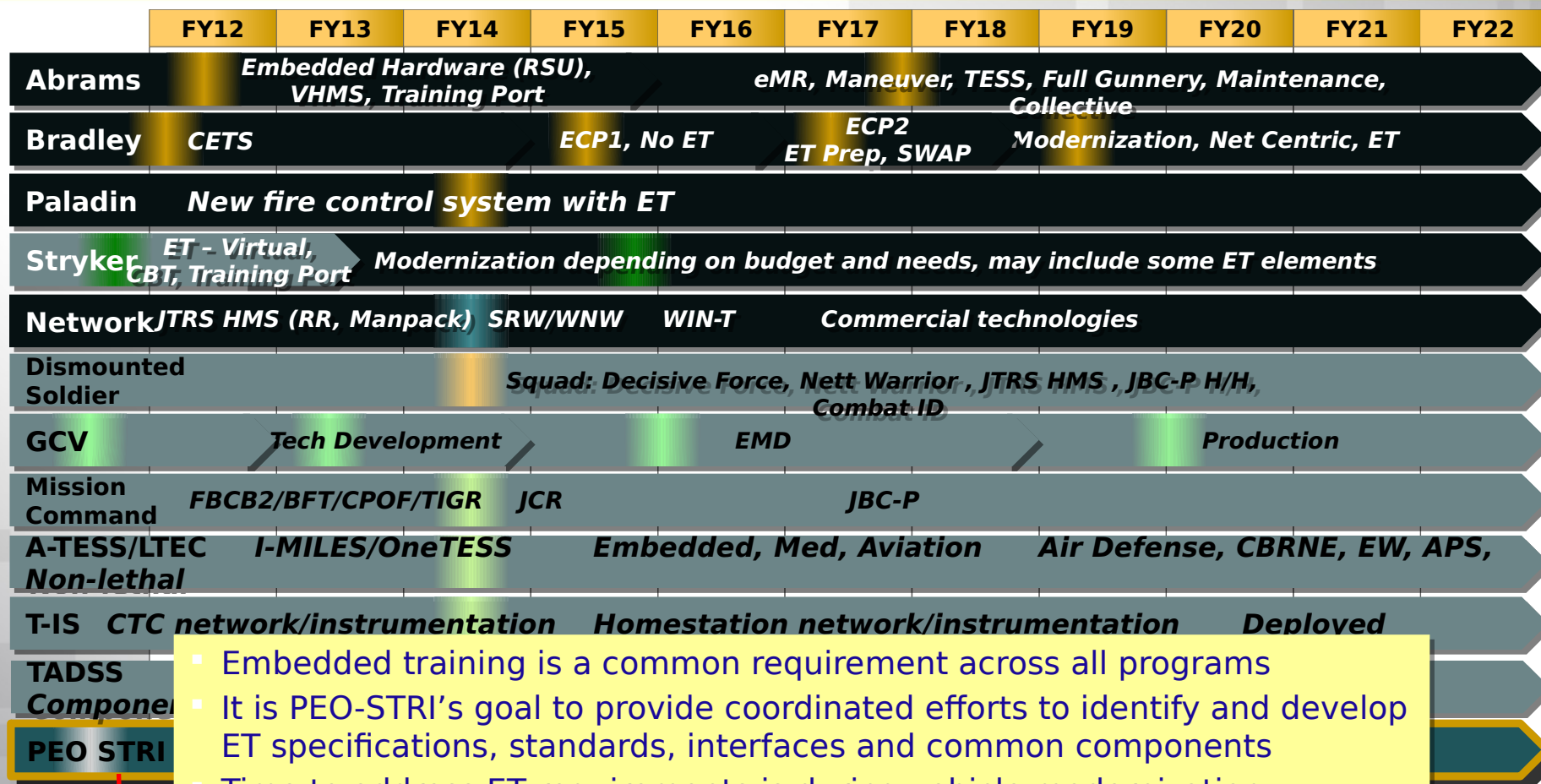


Many common threads regarding ET requirements and implementation plans



Bradley Training Port

DRAFT ET Strategic Roadmap



- Embedded training is a common requirement across all programs
- It is PEO-STR1's goal to provide coordinated efforts to identify and develop ET specifications, standards, interfaces and common components
- Time to address ET requirements is during vehicle modernization programs and at GCV initial phase

- Vehicle Multi-Port Specification (funded)
- LTEC efforts (funded)
- A/V Cue Standard (funded)

specifications as needed

- Laser/Sensor Dual-Use CBA and Spec

Fact Finding Out-brief

Common Threads



Size/Weight/Power/Cost

- ☐ All platforms need to reduce impact of embedded training on SWPC
- ☐ Must co-exist and work within existing on-board systems
- ☐ External ET-only devices are eventually removed

➤ **Alignment of Embedded Training with Tactical Requirements**

- ☐ Common functions/complimentary capabilities (i.e., MR)
- ☐ ET 'must be' aligned with tactical requirements to minimize ET's cost
- ☐ Alignment assures ET is not a separate 'trade space'

➤ **Dual Use**

- ☐ All platforms request ability to use on-board tactical systems for ET
- ☐ MILES emitters and receivers might map to tactical laser systems
- ☐ Potential for reducing CTC preparation time, cost

Fact Finding Out-brief

Common Threads (cont)



Standards, not Hardware

- ☐ Standards, specifications, not an explicit solution that might not fit
- ☐ Standards and specifications must allow for embedded solutions

➤ **Standardized Training Port**

- ☐ Incorporate existing implementations, publish for future use

➤ **Specifications**

- ☐ Detailed performance and interface specifications

➤ **Information Assurance**

- ☐ Adds excessive complexity and cost
- ☐ At times at cross-purposes with networked collective embedded training

➤ **Scalability**

- ☐ Need to support individual, crew, and networked platform collective

- ☐ Only PM Stryker has demonstrated networked collective at this

Fact Finding Out-brief Common Threads (cont)



Standardized Training Mode

- ☐ Standardize process, procedures and technology required to enter and exit training mode

Mission Command

- ☐ Must integrate ET with Mission Command

➤ **Training vs. Mission Rehearsal**

- ☐ Re-use ET technology
- ☐ Needs ability to rapidly create high-fidelity digital terrain

ET Vision Paper



What is ET?

Why is ET needed?

Supported by Army Doctrine

Conceptual Framework

Application Areas

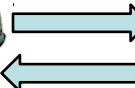
Technical Challenges

Programmatic Challenges

An Incremental Plan

Expectations

Battlefield = OE



Simulation = TE

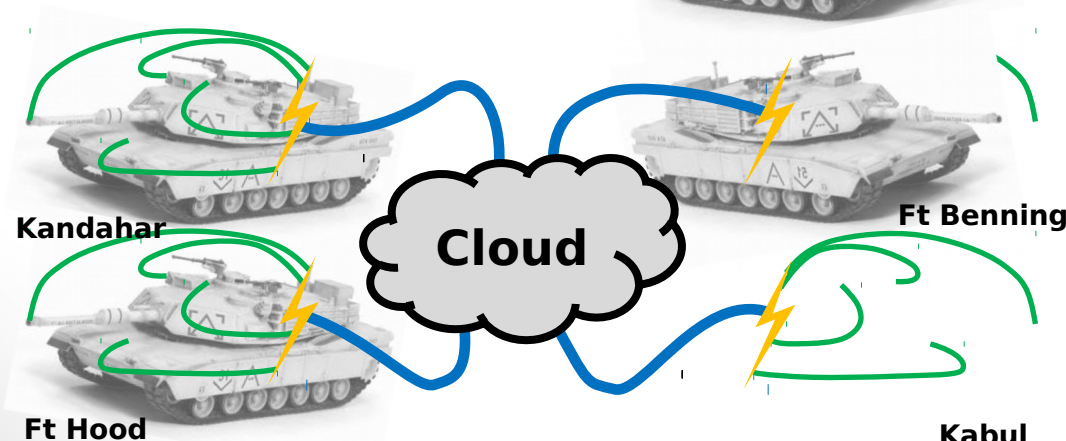
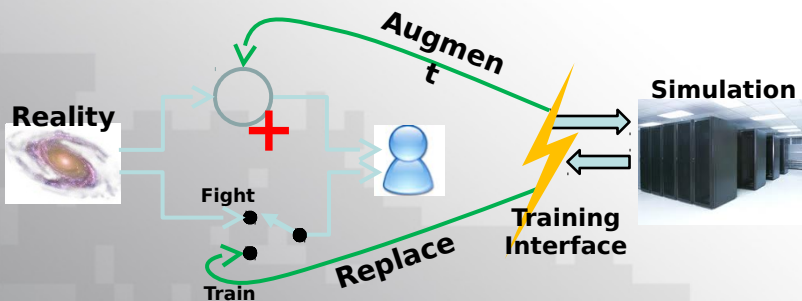


Training Interface

Vision
For
Embedded Training

9 September 2011

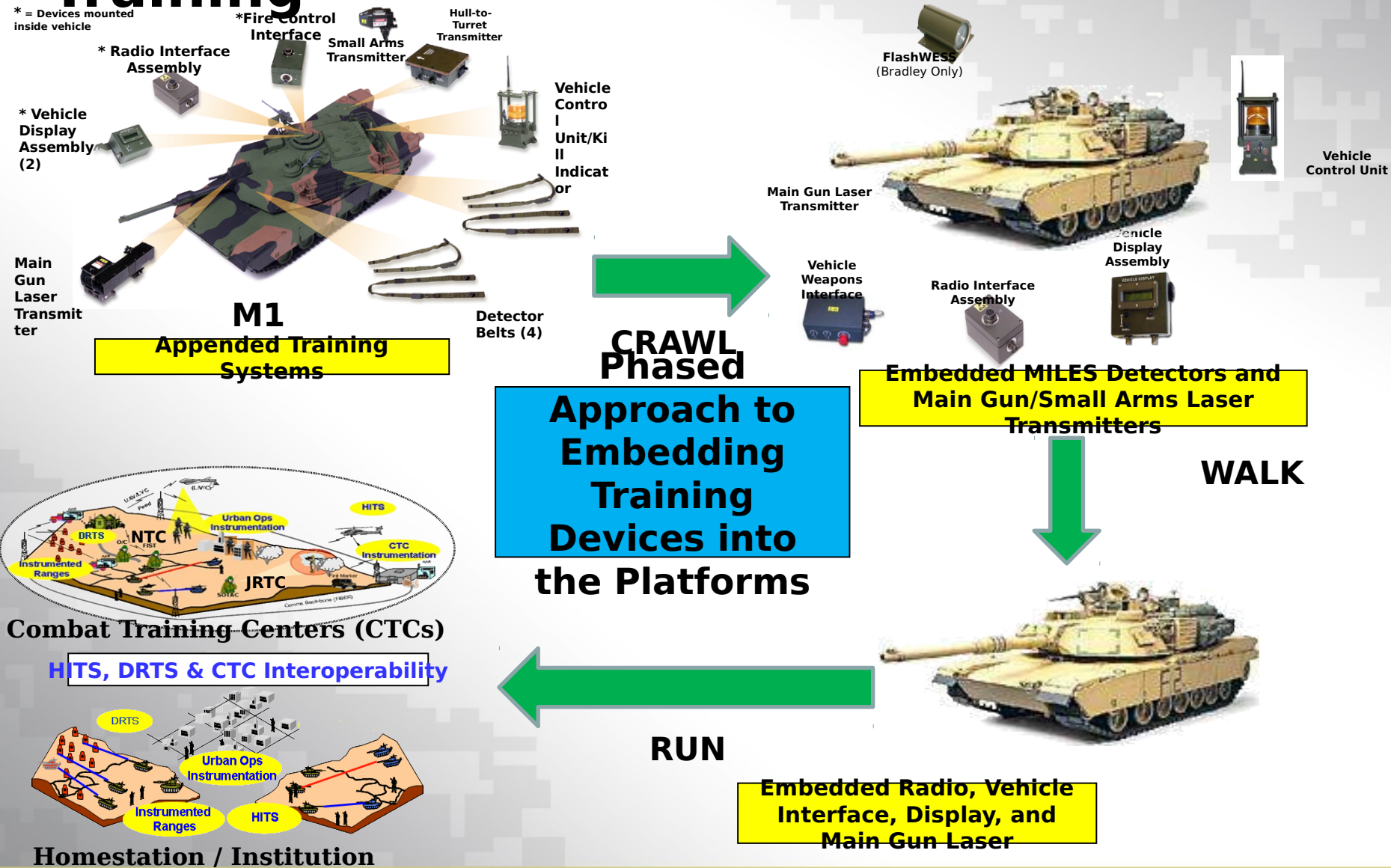
Version 26



Kabul
23

Live Training Potential Path to Embedded Training

2EO STRI



Examples of Ongoing ET Efforts



- SUGV
- Live Training Engagement Component (LTEC)
- CETS
- Embedded Battlefield Effects Simulation System (EBESS)

Small Unmanned Ground Vehicle (SUGV)

Small Unmanned Ground Vehicle (SUGV)

- Developed under FCS/BCTM program
 - Req't's: embedded MILES and CTC-IS interoperability
 - Interop with NTC demonstrated - required modification to SAIC player unit firmware
 - Required modification of live training ICD's
 - 290063 - Data interface between CIS CTC-OIS and TCN for NTC-IS
 - 290064 - Data interface between RCS DCIU & TCN for NTC-IS
 - 290065 - Interfaces between RCS RDMS DCIU and TESS
 - 290066 - Interfaces between RCS RDMS tables attachment for NTC-IS
 - Modifications supported
 - Multiple player support
 - 3rd party position/location/time reporting
 - Persistent player ID



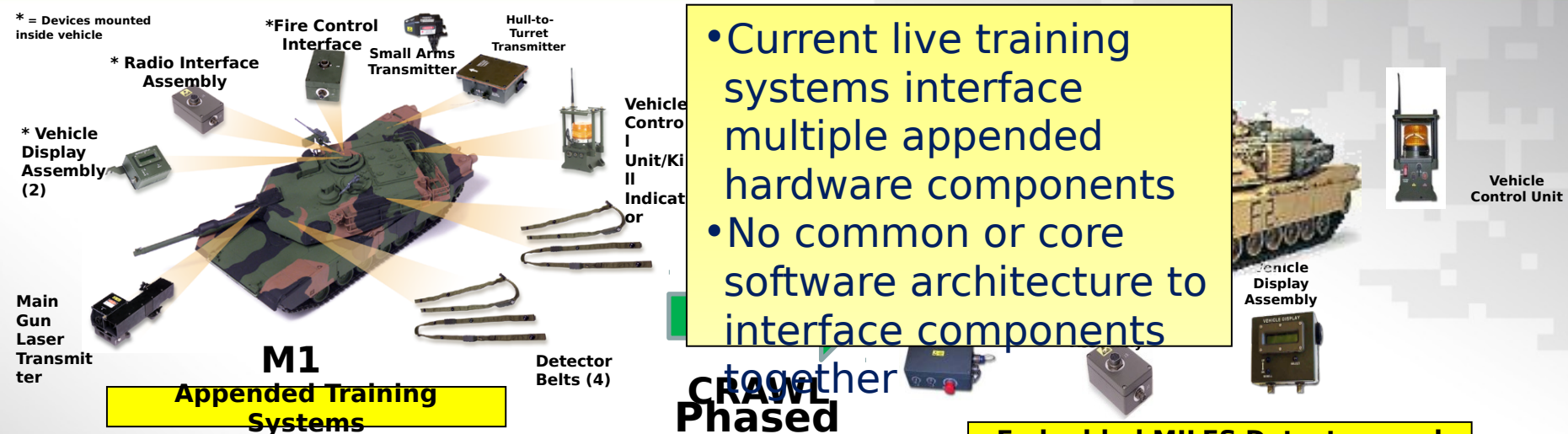
ICD's recently combined into IS-TESS Standard - future update (to include modifications above) will enable small UxV's to participate in instrumented live training

Live Training Engagement Component (LTEC) Overview

Live Training

Potential Path to Embedded Training

2EO STRI



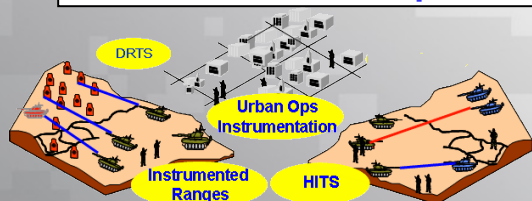
Approach to Embedding

Embedded MILES Detectors and Small Arms Laser Transmitters

LTEC is an enabler for embedded live training

Combat Training Centers (CTCs)

HITS, DRTS & CTC Interoperability



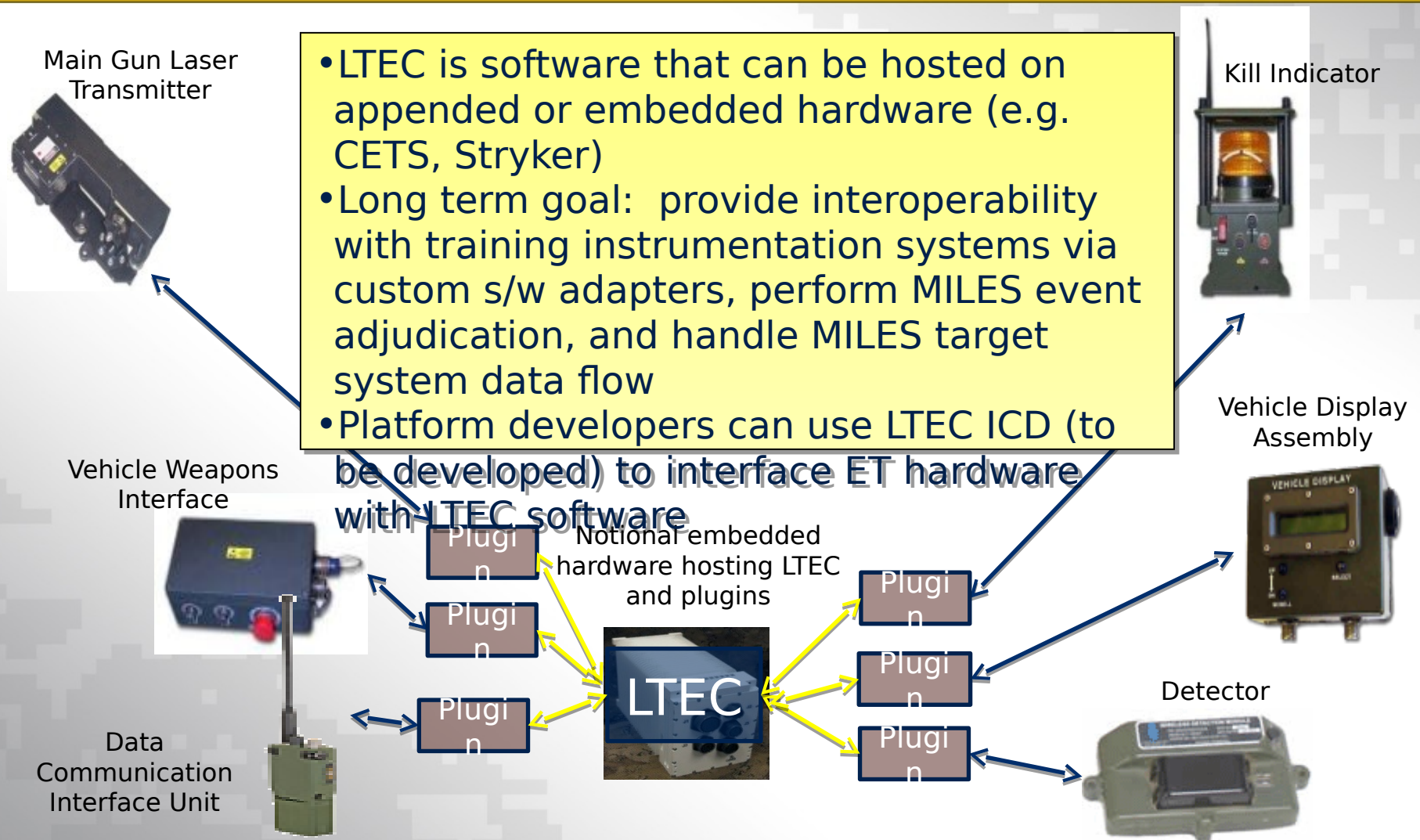
Homestation / Institution

RUN

Embedded Radio, Vehicle Interface, Display, and Main Gun Laser



Live Training Engagement Component Application Framework Vision

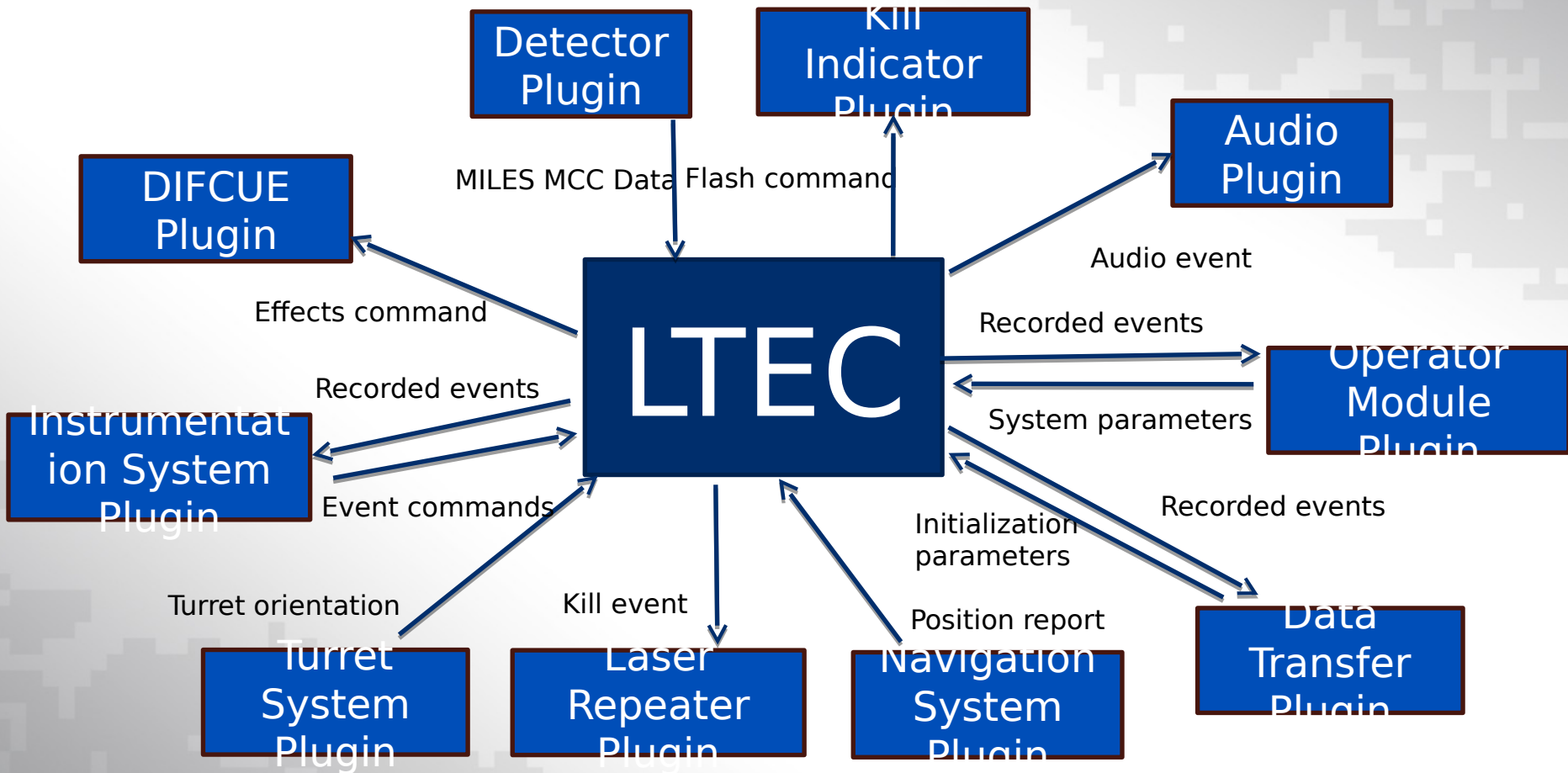


Note: Interfaces represented by yellow arrows are documented in the LTEC ICD

Live Training Engagement Component

MILES Target System Data Flow

STRI

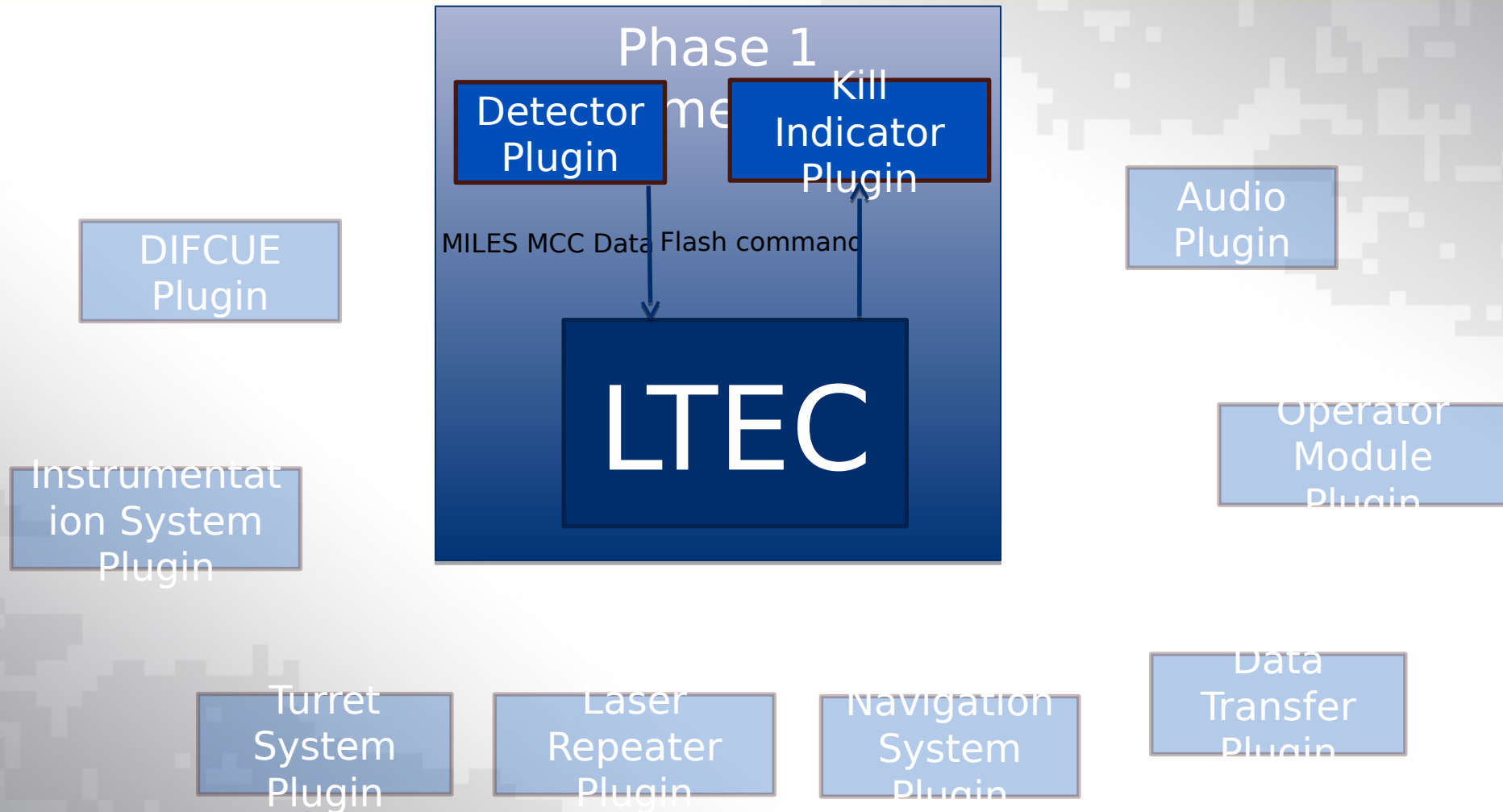


Note: Plugins with hardware receive BIT commands and send BIT status results
Plugins with a battery send battery status

Live Training Engagement Component

MILES Target System Data Flow

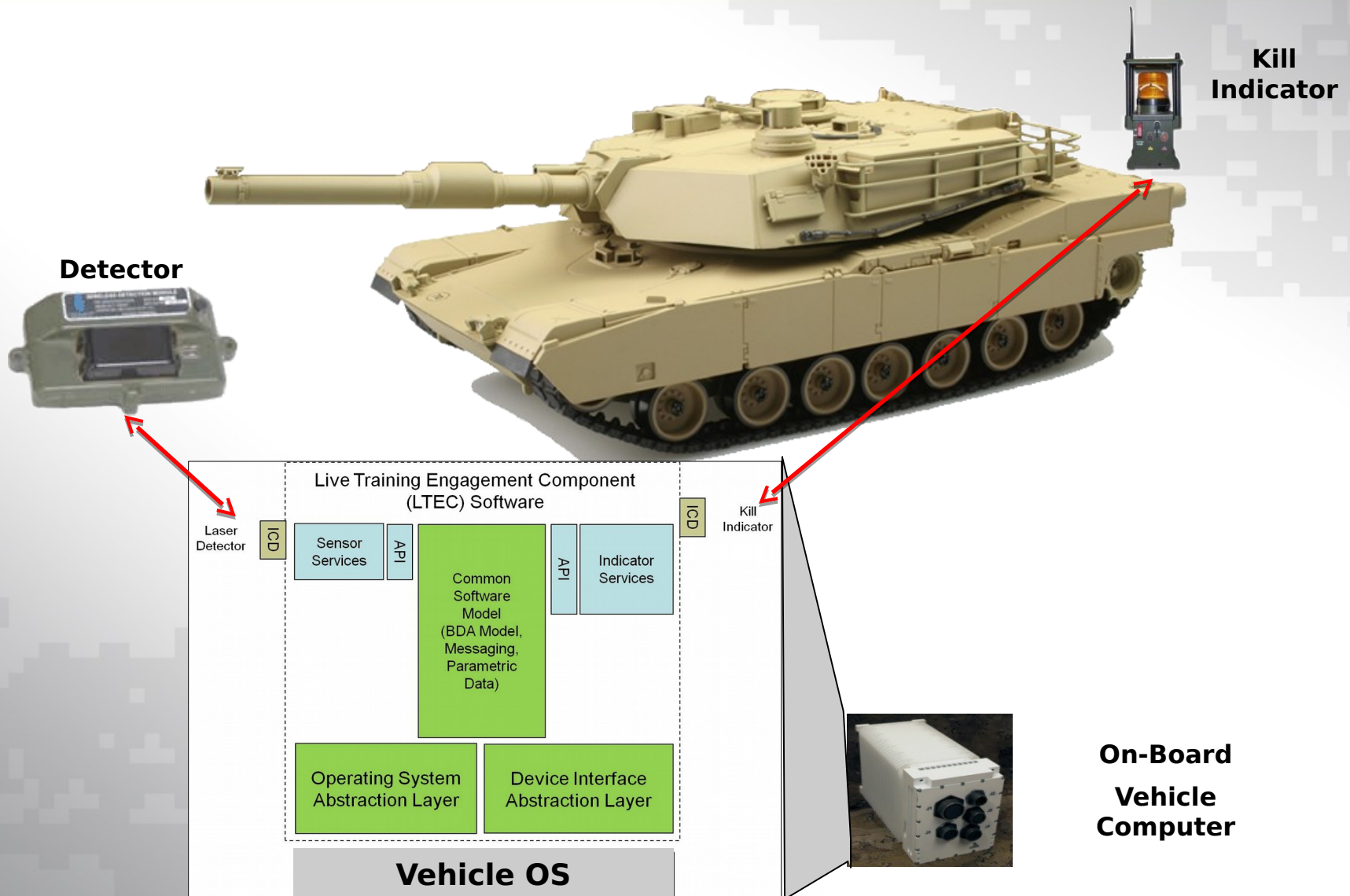
STRI



Note: Plugins with hardware receive BIT commands and send BIT status results
Plugins with a battery send battery status

Live Training Engagement Component Phase I Effort

STRI



Common Embedded Training System (CETS)

Common Embedded Training System (CETS)



Appended or embedded system to enable embedded training on Bradley and Abrams

Provides commonality

- Training exercises
- Databases
- Moving models
- Image generator
- HBCT training manual
- Hardware

➤ **Platform specific functionality**

- Vehicle behavior
- Mounting and cabling
- Training port
- ICD

➤ **Potential platform for LTEC integration**



✓ **BAE: Bradley Ownship Modeling**

ICD: Doc # 13024623 Rev



CETS

ICD: Doc # CEEP-SA15132
Vol . 21 v 7.0



0 **GDLS: Abrams Ownship Modeling**

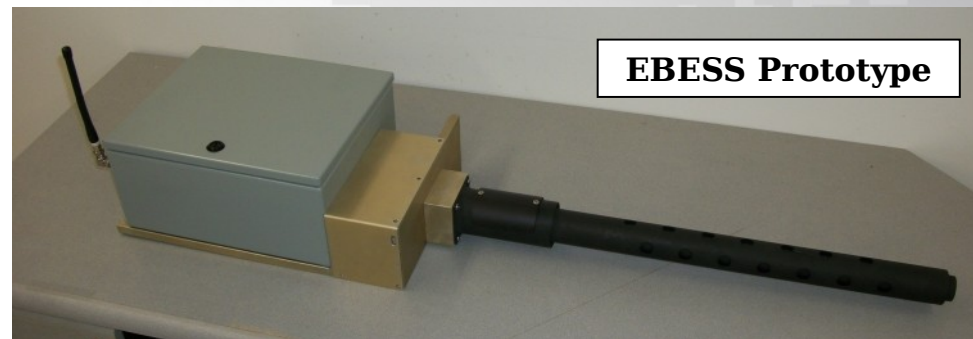
Embedded Battlefield Effects Simulation System (EBESS)

Embedded Battlefield Effects Simulation System (EBESS)



Objective: Develop a *low cost-per-shot, low power, weight and cost* prototype to simulate the visual, IR and aural effects of combat vehicle weapons.

- Phase II SBIR completed 30 Sep 2011
 - D&S Consultants, Inc. (DSCI)
 - Prototype at DSCI I/ITSEC booth
- Prototype simulates effects of Bradley M2A3 Main Gun and Coaxial Gun
 - Initially focused on FCS MGVS's
 - Interfaces with 1553 bus
 - Adaptable to other vehicles/weapons
- Design doesn't use explosive cartridges or one-time consumables
 - >5,000 shots before refueling

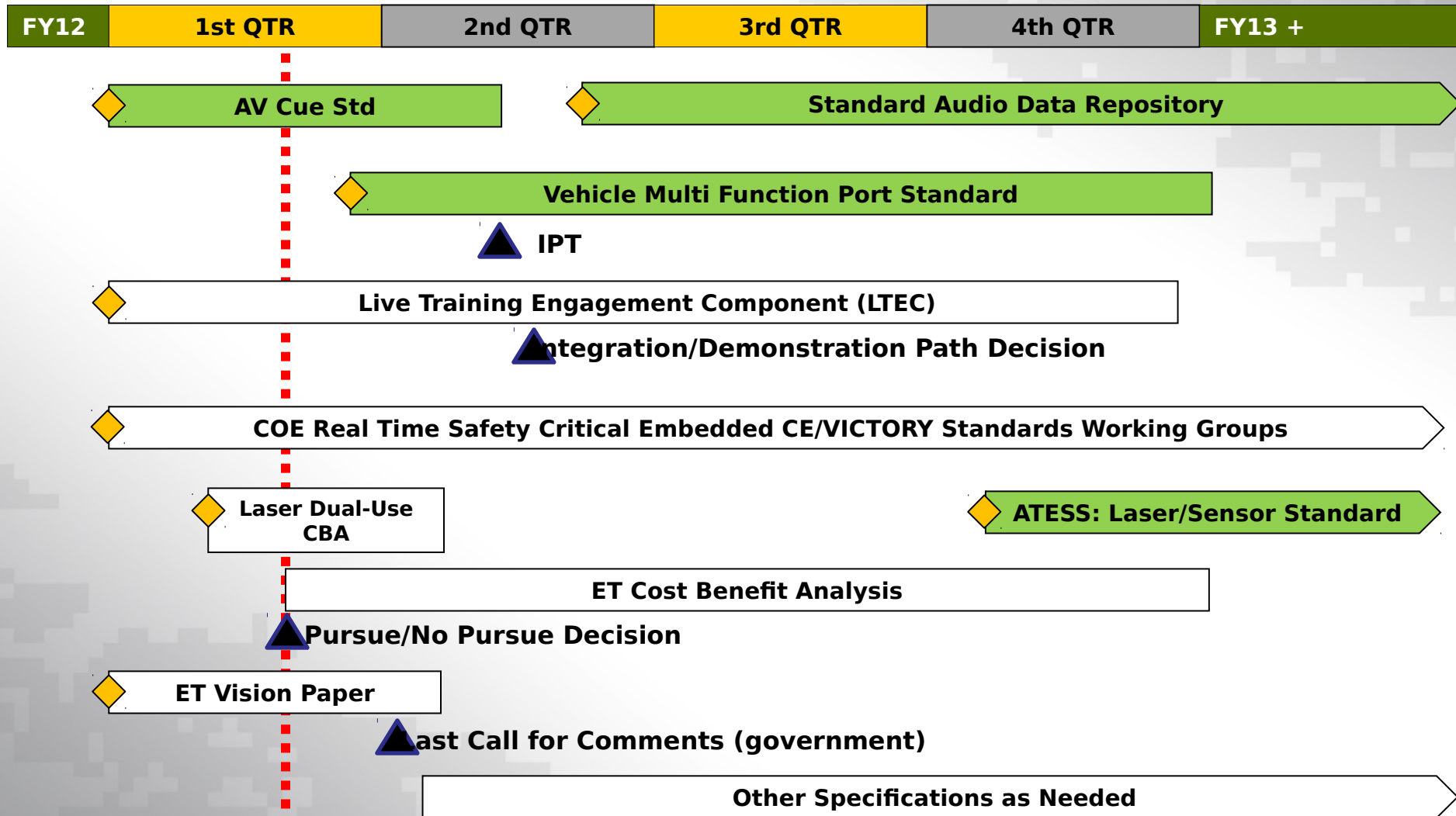


- Sound generation - 130 dB measured at 20m
- Variable shot rates to simulate different gun types
- Flash generation subsystem - simulate gun flash
 - Visible flash and IR signature
- Smoke generation subsystem - simulate visible

EBESS development highlighted need for audio/visual cueing standards

Embedded Training Standards and Specifications

ET Activities and Path Ahead



Will need industry inputs to support standards development

Audio Visual Cueing Standard



Objective: Provide audio and visual cueing standards for combat vehicles, aviation, dismounts, and unmanned ground and air vehicles (small and large).

Status:

- Draft under review by PM TRADE Standards IPT
- Current version consolidates audio and visual cues defined in current force MILES specifications
- Includes specifications developed by BCTM for small UxV's
- Final draft may include battlefield effects
- Future revisions may include medical
- Related objective: provide a standard



Audio Visual Cueing Standard

Document Number,
VERSION DRAFT

Prepared by:

Project Manager Training Devices (TRADE)

12350 Research Dr.

Fort Belvoir, IL 31 06-3275

Date:

TBD

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Expect to seek industry input within 45 days

Vehicle Multifunction Port Standard



Objective:

- Standardize electrical, mechanical, and functional properties of external vehicle ports to support training, testing, and maintenance applications for combat vehicles.
- Standard will take into account current and future needs

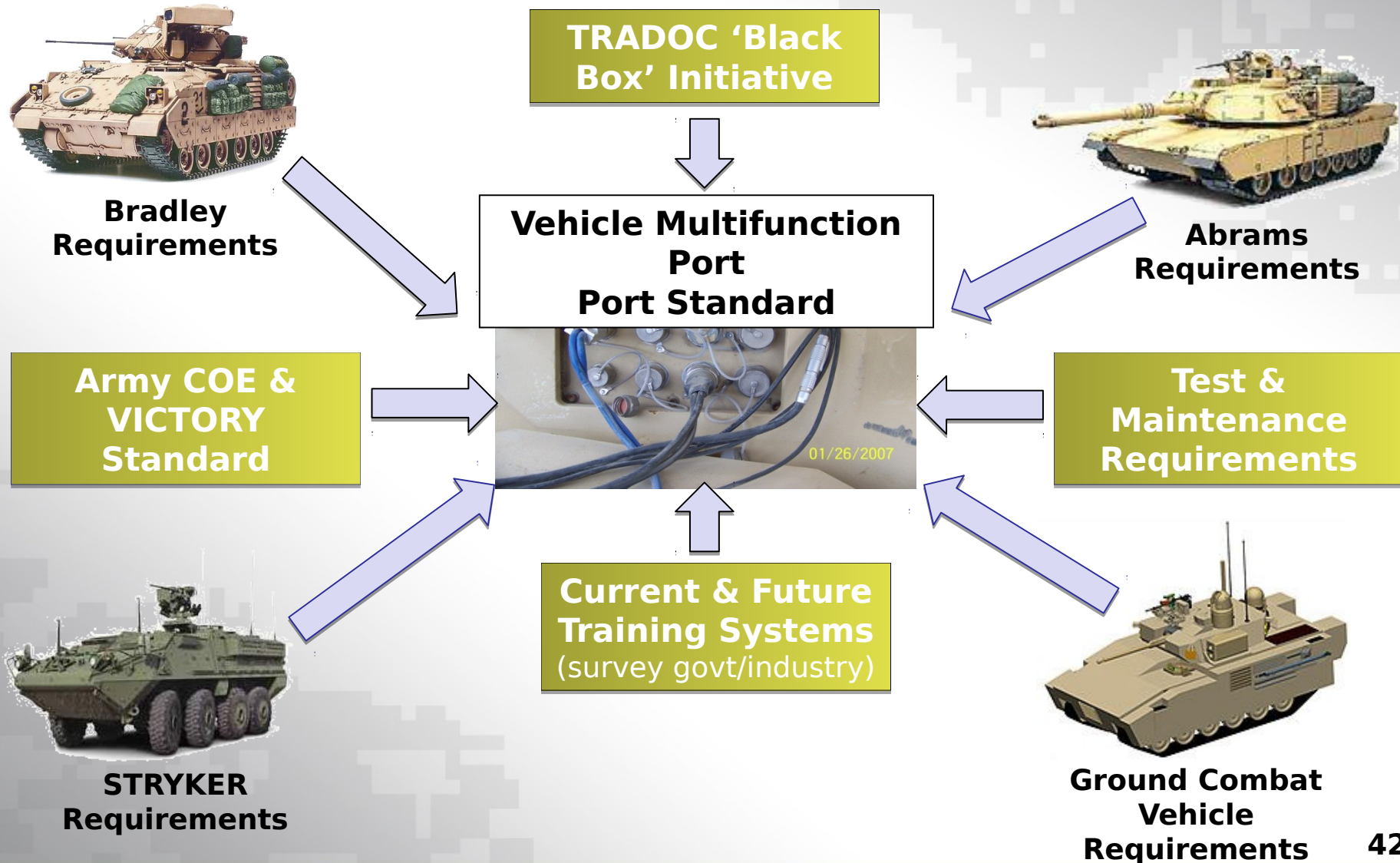
Status:

- Vehicle Multifunction (VMF) Port standard identified as a near term priority by Army ET Working Group
- Plan to establish VMF IPT within 30 days
- Bradley, Abrams, and Stryker already developing Training Ports
- Others looking into systems to support

Need input from industry to help define what standard should address

Vehicle Multifunction Port Standard

STR



Dual Use Laser Standard

Objective: Develop standards and/or ICD's to enable platform developers to develop systems with dual use lasers for tactical and training applications (e.g. laser range finders/MILES lasers, active protection systems/MILES detectors)

Status:

- Currently an unfunded effort
- Discussion topic for Army ET Working Group
- PM TRADE conducting Dual Use Laser Cost Benefit Analysis - due FY12 2Q
- PM TRADE A-TESS program will address many of MILES requirements beginning in FY12 4Q

Future Embedded MILES / Instrumentation System

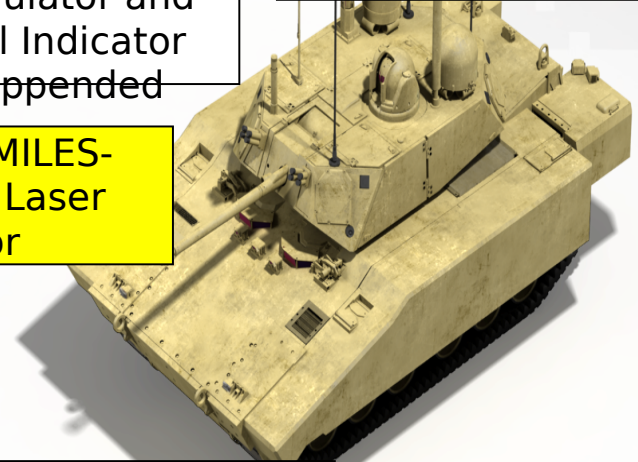
Weapons
Effects
Signature
Simulator and
Kill Indicator
Appended

Integrated Player
Unit/IS radio

Embedded MILES-
compatible Laser
Detector

Embedded MILES-compatible
Laser with Tactical Laser
Range Finder

On board
tactical
computer
executing MILES
functionality



Summary



- Numerous regulations and doctrines dictate embedded training as the Army's preferred solution
- Combat vehicles all have embedded training requirements
- Army ET Working Group established and meeting quarterly
 - Defining Army ET vision, path ahead, coordinating efforts, developing strategic roadmap
 - Standards and specifications are a top priority
 - Relationships/roles/responsibilities between Platform community and M&S community evolving
- Number of ET initiatives have been demonstrated and/or are under development

Industry input to standards development imperative for success

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